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General News Summary. Interesting Home and Foreign News.

THE boiler of a freight train engine burst near Oskaloosa, Iowa, on the 17th, piling nineteen cars thirty feet high in space of 145 feet. The engineer, Edward Bagley, was instantly killed, and a brake-man, Elmer Blanchard, and a freman named Charles fatally injured.

CHARLES HYRANIMUS was imprisoned at the bottom of a fifty-foot well at Day-ton, O., on the 17th. The fall of the earth ton, O., on the 17th. The fall of the earth caused the curbing to come together over his head and prevented him from being crushed. Air, food and drink were conveyed to him through an opening in the curb. He was imbedded to his armpits in quicks and and begged for a revolver to end his misery. A fellow-workman named Charles Derr was killed by a second cave-in while digging to release Geronemus. After remaining at the bottom of the well twenty-four hours he was taken out, but it is thought his lower limbs will be paralyzed from non-circulation of the blood.

MAC GAINS, a colored man employed

MAC GAINS, a colored man employed in a stone quarry near Dayton, O., drilled into a hole charged with dynamite on the 18th, and the explosion which followed tore his right cheek away, destroyed his eyes and inflicted internal injuries which will prove fatal.

ERNEST ASTIN, postmaster at Minooka, Pa., was arrested on the 18th for

MRS. THEODORE DAVIS, Flora Noblett and a boy named Dave Morton were drowned near Joplin, Mo., on the 18th, while crossing a swollen stream in a co

ABOUT one o'clock on the morning of the 18th the Sheriff removed Jacob Nelling, the murderer of Ada Atkinson, from Fowler, Ind., to Lafayette, having heard that a mob was being organized at Oxford

THE city of Weston, W. T., was destroyed by fire on the 18th. A few brick stores were the only buildings saved.

STELLA, the only daughter of G. G. Arnold, sat on a stove in which was a fire at North Solon, O., on the 18th, and her clothes caught fire and were entirely con-sumed, except her slices, before assistance reached her. Her firsh was burned to a crisp and her features marred past rec-eguition.

A PASSENGER train running forty miles an hour jumped the track near Van-dalia, III., on the 18th, ditching the engine, tender and mail car and piling them on one another. The engineer and fireman

ACCORDING to the report of the Bureau of Statistics, immigration to this country from Ireland and Germany continues to fall off, while the number from England and Wales has slightly increased. The most notable decrease among the nationalities is in the case of Germany, where the falling off is nearly twenty per cent, of what it was last year, due to the repressive measures adopted by the German Government.

provisions, tallow and dairy products from provisions, tallow and dairy products from the United States for September, 1883, was \$8,600,421; for the same month of 1882, \$7,453,784; for the nine months ended Sep-tember 30, 1883, \$80,118,448, against \$73, \$75,969 for the same period of 1882. Pro-visions and tallow for eleven months end-ed September 30, 1883, \$91,447,518; for the same time in 1892, \$81,343,768. Dairy pro-ducts for the five months ended September 30, 1883, \$10,232,607, against \$8,478,511 for the same period of 1882.

THE Society of the Army of the Tenerals Sherman, Logan, Belkmap and about a hundred other officers of the Army of the Tennessee were present. A visit to the tomb of Garfield was among other features on the 20th in a letter postmarked at Alle-

ALRA H. DOAN, clerk in the pension office at Washington, has invented a method of displaying weather signals in the country for the benefit of farmers, which may be adopted by the Signal Service Bureau. It provides for a system of signal flags to be displayed from the sides of United States mail cars which of signal flags to be displayed from the sides of United States mail cars which pass over the country on the great network of tracks. The signals can be ordered up from Washington by telegraph.

was a prominent army officer during the Rebellion, being made a Major General for bravery at the battle of Chickamauga. He was also quite prominent in Ohio politics. He was sixty-seven years old.

A DISPATCH has just been received at New York to the effect that J. W. Mackay tractat Paris for the construction of two Atlantic cables, the first to be opened to the public about June 1 and the other a few weeks later.

THE eleventh congress of the Association for the Advancement of Women Territory Legislature on the 18th. was held at Chicago on the 17th. A large number of distinguished women from all parts of the country were in attendance.

THE frequent calls for bonds being made by Secretary Folger is taking away the securities for the National Bank circu lation. The Secretary of the Treasury in his annual report, it is said, will make some recommendation providing for new securities. Washington correspondents say there will be a very stringent money market before six months.

BURGLARS raided the village of Estelle, Gratiot County, Mich., on the 19th, blew open the safe and stole \$1,300 from Drake & Tucker, and also Tucker's horse and buggy, with which they made their excesses.

THE Signal Service Bureau is negotiating with the railroads for carrying the farmers' weather signal recently invented by a clerk in that department.

ENLORA JONES, aged seventeen, of Richmond, Vs., fell from the third story of her father's house to the hall of the first floor on the night of the 19th, while walk-ing in her sleep, and was instantly killed. MARGARET HARRIS, colored, was

hanged at Calhoun, Ga., on the 19th. She poisoned her little daughter. At Monroe, same State, on the above date, Taylor Bryant, also colored, was hanged for a fatal assault on a white woman.

D. G. PAYNE was indicted at Leavenworth, Kas., on the 19th for conspiracy to violate United States laws in organizing a party to invade Oklahoma, Indian Terri tory.

EDWARD HOVEY was hanged in the

Tombs jail, New York, on the 19th for the murder of his sister-in-law. NEW YORK Academy of Medicine

on the 19th defeated the new code amend ments and abolished the old code as to qual-THE Hanging Rock and Ironton (O.)

THE Hanging Rock and Ironton (O.) iron region is undergoing a severe financial strain. The Union Iron Company at that place failed, with Habilities at \$600,000. John Campbell, a heavy stockholder and owner of fiveother furnaces, was compelled to make an assignment on account of the failure of the Union Company. It is feared the furnaces may shut down, which means distress to thousands of workmen. Speculation in Westernsliver mines is said to be the cause of the failure. Many poor people have all their spare money invested in the stock of these furnaces, and if the company is hopelessly involved great distress will prevail.

THE Mexican Government is nego-

tiating in New York for \$10,000,000 loan. A FREIGHT train moving eighteen miles an hour on the Narrow Gauge Rail-road, near Sulphur Springs, Texas, on the 19th was struck by a cyclone, blown over and almost completely demolished. A lady and two children were seriously in-jured, and a number of other passengers considerably burt.

THE amount of gold received at the sub-Treasury in New York from New Or-leans, Galveston, Mobile, Memphis and St. Louis, for which silver certificates have been demanded and sent back, from March 3 to the 19th inst. was \$11,000,000. In the nine days, from October 9th to 18th, it was \$2,805,000.

THE report of the Commissioner of The report of the Commissioner of Pensions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, shows there were 303,658 pensioners on the roll at the end of the fiscal year. During the year the names of seventy-six whose pensions had been dropped previously were restored to the roll, making 38,058 pensions added during the year, an excess of 10,460 over the preceding year. The average annual value of each pension is \$100, and the aggregate value of all pensions, \$22,245,192, an increase of \$2,04,000. The amount paid for pensions, \$60,061,000.

By a boiler explosion in a planing mill at Mount Pleasaut, Iowa, on the 20th

mill at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, on the 20th two men were killed and five others injured. The building was blown to atoms and many windows in adjoining houses were broken.

A RICH gold lead has been discovered at Lisbon, Dakota, causing great excitement, and crowds are arriving there daily. the 20th for the murder of Zora Burns,

whose body was found in a lane in the outskirts of Lincoln, Ill., recently. She had formerly been employed as a domestic in Carpenter's house. A BOILER exploded in the planing mill of John Loomis, Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 21st, wrecking the building and killing

a watchman named Lick. One section of the boiler was found 300 yards distant. Another weighing 400 pounds was found in a tool shop a block distant, through the roof of which it crashed. A PLATFORM crowded with spectators

watching the boat races of Harvard College crews on the Charles River at Boston on the 20th broke down, fatally injuring one man, and breaking the arms or legs of

THE shops of the Stearns Manufact- mediate advance of fifteen per cent. In their uring Company and contents, with ware house, paint shop and three or four dwellings were burned at Grand Haven, Mich.,

on the morning of the 21st.

A HEAVY northeast squall struck a fishing fleet off Princetown, Mass., on the 21st and a number of vessels were dam-

THE White River overflowed its banks in the vicinity of Batesville, Ark., on the 21st, inundating at least 12,000 acres of corn and cotton in the White River Valley, The flood will leave many small farmers in a destitute condition. Some will not be able to survive the winter without assistance.

Boston and Baltimore capitalists on the 20th concluded the purchase of 80,000 acres of oil land in Gilmour and Brackin Counties, W. Va. The purchasers will immediately operate for oil. They are most emphatic in their assertions that West Virginia and Kentucky are the coming oil producing centers of the country.

THE experts sent to Brewton, Ala., by Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, to make an investigation of the epidemic at that place, have reported by telegraph to Washington that the disease is yellow fever. Up to the 20th there had been thirty-four cases and eighteen deaths, which is considered a very high rate of mortality, as the population of the town is only about 400.

See Parts Wine is troubled with

St. PAUL, Minn., is troubled with incendiarism. Three fires were started by nessee held its sixteenth annual reunion at incendiaries on the night of the fist, a Cleveland, O., on the 17th and 18th. Gen-

gheny, Pa., and signed "Clergyman."

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL GENERAL JAMES B. STEEDMAN died at his home in Toledo, O., on the 18th, of pneumonia, after a protracted illness. He

REV. J. HENRY SMYTHE, of Philadelphia, has been offered \$10,000 to deliver and James Gordon Bennett signed a con- a series of 120 bectures in New York State

> A BILL granting woman's rights suffrage passed the House of the Wyoming

THE Association of the Army of the Tennessee closed its session at Cleveland, O., on the 18th. Lake Minnetonka, Minn., O., on the 18th. Lake Minnetonka, Minn., was selected as the place for holding the reunion next year. The officers elected were: President, General W. T. Shorman. Vice-Presidents, Colonel W. B. Leach, General Madison Miller, Colonel H. L. Barnum, Captain William S. Burns, Colonel H. C. Hutchinson, Colonel H. I. Noble, Major J. H. Plunkett, Colonel W. H. Gibson, Colonel John McFall, Major J. J. Safely, Captain J. D. McFarland, Major W. C. Clayton; Recording Secretary, Col-J. Safely, Captain J. D. McFarano, J. M. C. Clayton; Recording Secretary, Colonel L. M. Dayton; Corresponding Secretary, Brigadier General A. Hickenlooper; and Treasurer, General M. E. Force.

THE Masonic Grand Lodge of the State of Ohio closed its annual session at Columbus, O., on the 18th. The same city was selected as the place for convening next year. The following officers were elected: Grand Master, Joseph M. Goodspeed, Athens; Deputy Grand Master, Samuel Stocker Williams, Newark; Grand Senior Warden, C. M. Godfrey, Ottawa; Grand Junior Warden, W. J. Akers, Cleveland; Grand Treasurer, Charles Brown, Cincinnati; Grand Secretary, John D. Caldwell, Cincinnati; Grand Senior Deacon, Leander Burdick, Toledo; Grand Junior Deacon, Edward H. Kirk, Cincinnati; Grand Chaplain, Latayette Van Cleve, Wyoming; Grand Tyler, Jacob Randali, Waynesville; Grand Marshal, James M. Stuart, Columbus; Grand Orator, Octavins Waters, Delta.

NATHAN I. WEIGHT, a well-known Columbus, O., on the 18th. The same city

NATHAN I. WRIGHT, a well-known newspaper man and editor of the Erie (Pa.) Evening Herald, died at that place

on the 19th. of State informed the Civil Service Com-mission on the 19th that an applicant for a osition in that department must have a nowledge of international law, a power reticence and be conversant with French, erman, Spanish and Italian.

GERALD MASSEY, the poet, arrived in New York Friday from Liverpool.

COMMISSIONER MCFARLAND, of the General Land Office, is vigorously prose-General Land Office, is vigorously prose-cuting land cruisers in the West. Thirteen entries of public land in Washington Ter-ritory were held for cancellation on the Ath. The Commissioner said all the par-ties in these cases appear to have combined in the commission of fraud, the combina-tion even extending to the notary who witnessed the papers. All entries after the confirmation were transferred to one indi-vidual

SENATOR SHARON was acquitted at San Francisco on the 29th of charges

REV. DR. HENRY C. POTTER Was consecrated Bishop of the Episcopal diocese of New York on the 20th, forty bishops and over 600 clergymen taking part in the

THE customs officials at New York R. G. Dun & Co.'s Mercantile Agency at New York on the 19th reported the business failures in the United States and Neatly concealed in the busile of one of

Canada for the previous week at 243, an increase of fifty-six over the week before, mainly in the New England States, South and West. Failures are on the increase. actor, arrived in New York on the 21st. He will make a tour of the principal cities

The Lerrysburg

of this country during the present dramat-S. A. B. ABBOTT was nominated for the Democratic State Committee on the

CHARLES T. CHANCE, a currier of Somerville, Mass., told the Sena e Com-

me, Asia Minor, and Vourla on the south ern coast of the Gulf of Smyrna, state that all the villages in that section were completely wrecked and about 2,000 lives lost. Great damage was done to property. The survivors of the disaster are suffering fearful privations, being huddled together in fields in a starving condition and suffering from the cold. The Porte, of Constantinople, issued a notice stating that 20,000 persons were homeless and pleading for immediate assistance.

THREE thousand peasants assembled ent, and crowds are arriving there daily.

Orkin A. Carpenter was arrested on cries for a Republic. Troops were sent to disperse them and severe fighting ensued, in which a number were wounded on both sides. The troops finally compelled them

> A crew of Englishmen and a cargo of furs were captured off the Alaska shore of the American Alaska Commercial Com-AT Hamilton, Ont., on the 17th,

Maria McCabe, an unmarried girl, was sentenced to be hung for drowning her THE entire town of Abguo, near

Rome, Italy, burned on the 17th, rendering a thousand persons homeless, THE delegates of \$0,000 miners at Wignon, England, have demanded an im-

REPORTS from the wheat crop of the Manitoba district show a bad state of affairs, the crop having been frozen in the milk and rendered valueless. It is now considered doubtful whether the country north of the Canada line can be depended

Two men, giving their names as William Bracken and James Holmes, were arrested at Halifax, N. S., on the 18th, and

a quantity of dynamite found in their room at a hotel. They sailed from New York and are said to be Fenians. A DISPATCH of the 18th states that China is actively preparing to close the port of Canton. Troops from the north-ern frontier of Tonquin have been landed at Whampon.

DISPATCHES of the 18th from Altata, Mexico, report the population of the town decimated by yellow fever, the deaths averaging twenty a day for two weeks. The place was almost totally destroyed by a hurricane recently, only a few buildings being left standing. Between the fever and tornado the suffering is terrible.

An explosion in a Wharneliff (Eng.) lliery on the 19th killed twenty miners TWELVE brigands have just been senenced to death at Palermo, Italy, who mitted fourteen murders.

two ships with supplies for the sufferers by the earthquakes. One hundred and twenty bodies have been recovered near Chesme in Anabolia. The earth near Atlata a literally swallowed up houses and people. A BATTLE is reported to have taken place in Madagascar between the Hovas

paring to resume the offensive on the east coast, where the Hovas recaptured severa places. The English naval authorities are described as very hostile to the French. A TREATY of peace between Chill and

Peru was signed on the 20th.

At Ermolesben, Germany, 266 persons ere suffering from trichinosis on the 21st. only fifty out of the 134 houses in the vil-age are free from the disease. Twentye persons have already died from the

THE first report of the earthquake in Geeian Archipelago, according to latest details, was greatly exaggerated.
Only fifty-seven persons were killed and 150 injured, although 13,478 persons were rendered homeless. All are being fed and cared for by the authorities.

THOMAS POTTS was knocked down by foot-pads at Columbus, O., on the night of

T.ATTER.

A BAGGAGE and two passenger cars f a train on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad went through a bridge into a stream near Fort Edwards on the 22d. The cars were a total wreck, and of the twenty persons in the cars not one escaped injury but the newsboy. Three were killed outright. Many of the injuries sustained will prove fatal.

THE steamship Heimdehel. from Co enhagen, arrived at quarantine, New York. on the 22d on fire. There were 305 passeners on board besides the crew. They were il taken off without injury. Considerable amage was done to the cargo, as the fire ad been burning since the day previous.

Ar a civil rights indignation meeting reld in Washington on the night of the 22d eloquent speeches were made by Frederick Journals, R. G. Ingersoll and others. In-gersoll denounced the Supreme Court in trong terms for its decision on the Civil Rights bill. Resolutions were adopted re-citing the grisvances of the colored people and asking the co-operation of all in secur-ing equal civil and political rights to men without distinction of race or color.

HON. ELISHA FOOTE, Commissione of Patents under President Andrew John-ion, died at St. Louis of heart disease on

Ar Annapolis, Md., on the 22d ten ouses and nine store-rooms, including ome of the finest in the city, were burned. I'we lives were lost. A man named Charles Legg went tnto a burning building to save his aged sunt and both perished.

MRS. JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, wife of the United States Minister to China, died at Paris on the 22d.

SECRETARY NEWMAN on the 22d was able to give the official majority vote in Ohio for the judicial amendment to the Ohio for the judicial amendment to the Constitution, with the exception of two counties, Sunmit and Muskingum. He, however, includes the vote of these two counties, as obtained from the local press off Akron and Zanesville, in giving out what will be found to be the official aggregate majority of all the counties for this amendment, 33,443. The majority against the prohibition amendment is 39,543. The total vote cast at the election was 721,464. Of these Judge Hoadly received 359,593; Judge Foraker, 347,064; Schumacher, 8,361; Jennings, 2,785. Judge Hoadly's plurality over Judge Foraker is 12,529, and his majority over all 1,383.

The funeral of General James B.

THE funeral of General James B. Steedman at Toledo, O., on the 22d was the largest ever seen in that section, and attended by many notable men from all over the country. The funeral cortege was nearly four miles in length. While the remains were lying in state in the Council Chamber of that city they were viewed by 10,000 people.

LONGSHOREMEN of Oswego, N. Y., stracked a lot of Canadian laborers brought to that place by a lumber firm on the night of the 22d. Sumerous platol shots were exchanged between the two parties, but no one was hurt.

THE LAST OF EARTH.

Obsequius of the Late General James B. Steedman at Toledo. O,

of the Most Imposing Funerals Ever Seen in Northern Ohlo-Fitting Tributes to the Memory of the Old Hero.

TOLEDO, Oct. 22. The funeral of General James B. Steed man, which occurred here this afternoonwas by far the largest and most impressive ever witnessed in Toledo. The remains were lying in state in the Council Chamber four o'clock Friday afternoon until 1:15 this afternoon, during which time they were viewed by fully fifty thousand persons. Yesterday, notwithstand-ing the chilly air and lowering sky, the en-trances to the City Hall were througed with people all day, and it was only with great difficulty and the exercise of much patience that an entrance could be effected. Many beautiful floral offerings were sent in during the day and placed about the casket, adding

greatly to the beauty of the scene in the Council Chamber. This morning the incoming trains brought hundreds of people to the city to attend the funeral. Among them were a number of prominent men, notably, ex-President Hayes, General Durbin Ward, General R. P. Buckland, General A. V. Rice, Colonel S. B. Moe, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and

Business was generally suspended during the afternoon, flags were displayed at hair mast on the public buildings and on the shipping in the harbor, while a number of ess houses and private dwellings were

draped in mourning.

At 1:15 p. m. the doors were closed to the public, and only the mourners, pall-bearers, intimate friends, committees, and

bearers, intimate friends, committees, and members of the Council were admitted. At 1:45 p. m. the mourners entered, Mrs. Steedman leaning upon the arm of Colonel Harry Steedman, the aged uncle of the General. They took seats at the left of the casket.

The parting of the widow with her dead husband was very affecting. Supported by her cousin, Mrs. Rebecca Steedman McCann, when the seat of the seater and bearing her. she approached the casket, and leaning her face upon the glass covering, sobbed as though her heart would break, and all pres-

ent mingled their tears with hers. Ex-President Hayes, General R. P. Buck-land, General A. V. Rice and a number of other prominent men were present. At two o'clock the services commenced with the singing by a quartette composed of Messrs. Pixley, Smith, Currier and Shoe-maker, of the beautiful hymn "Abide With

Me," during the singing of which the un-dertaker placed the lid upon the casket, excluding forever from mortal gaze the face of General Steedman. General P. S. Slevin then delivered an impressive prayer, in which he eloquently referred to the important service which the departed had rendered to his country, and called God's especial blessing upon the

future lives of the widow and orphans he had left behind him. The pall-bearers were: D. Coghlin, General J. W. Fuller, Hon. W. W. Jones, General Charles C. Young, Hon. Edward Malone, Colonel H. G. Nenbert, Post Departnt Commander John S. Kountz, Captain THE Greeian Government has sent

They proceeded down the stairway, followed by the casket, borne in the arms of eight staiwart policeman. As the remains of the departed appeared in the doorway reminer was a down Street the Toledo Ca. of the departed appeared in the doorway opening upon Adams Street, the Toledo Ca-dets, who were drawn up along the opposite side of the street, presented arms and the members of the Fourth Ohio battery, in dingle file along each side of the funeral

car, uncovered their heads.

The casket was placed on the funeral car, during which a dirge was rendered by Wolf's pand and the procession was immediately

It is estimated that at least ten thousand persons were present, many of them from a distance. The funeral cortege was nearly four miles in length and of an imposing character.

Much taste has been displayed in the arrangement of the funeral car. A raised platform rests upon one of the gun carriages of the Fourth Battery. This is covered with black broadcloth, laid in pleats, and border-ed with gold fringe. The four centers are of white velvet. Eight very heavy gold tassels depend from the corners and centers. American flags are crossed at the sides, and upon the inclined banks, just below the casket are crossed sabers. The platform upon which the casket rests is \$83\sqrt{s} in size, and a very artistic piece of work, the trimming heing artistic piece of work, the trimming being the work of Messrs. Ellis and Bissell of M. J. Cooney's establishment. The limber chest attached to the funeral car is draped in deep black and the American flag. The gun and carriage used by the Fourth Battery is trimmed with black, with white resettes, the piece itself being covered with an old battle flag. The funeral car was drawn by six black horses, led by postillions. Following the funeral car was the rider-less horse, the last ever rode by General Steedman, with the General's old saddle

and boots reversed. It was led by a pos-

Charlie Ross. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 23. The telegram from St. Louis stating that new clew had been found to Charile Ross has been corroborated by the statement made by a gentlemen here from Wyoming Territory, who says that Henry Mosher, a brother of the Mosher who admitted kidnapping Charlie Ross, was lynched near Cheyenne five weeks since. Mosher begged that his life should be spared twenty-four hours and said he would give the world the information for which it had been seek-ing for years past. He admitted having in his custody a person who was held for ran-som for more than a year, and said he had been driven to the Far West by the pursuit of the detectives. The time was rot alof the detectives. The time was not allowed, and the secret died with him. The erime for which Mosher was lynched was the killing of J. H. Hentzell and a murderous assault on Jim Knight.

Ky., two brothers named Gallagher, who are unusually large, fine-looking men, the oldest being about six feet seven inches, and the youngest six feet one inch. Their family is one of the one inch. Their family is one of the most remarkable ones in several respects that can be found anywhere. They live in England, and there are twenty brothers and one sister, all living, save these two under the family roof. Of this number, the smallest of the lot is the youngest son, who is one of the best by the smallest of the lot is the youngest son, who is one of the brothers above mentioned, and he is six feet one inch tall. Average their respective heights at six feet two inches each, which is rather small, the total height of the sons and daughter is one hundred and twenty nine feet six inches. The parents of the children are not larger than the ordinary size, and are both living -Louisville Courier

-A hundred years ago the lowest let eight cents, and so on up to twenty-live cents for distances over five handred miles, and these high figures remained without important changes for over half a century.—Boston Post.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL

The Supreme Court Declares the Civil Rights Act Contrary to the Constitution—Comments of Prominent Colored Men on the Decision.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 .- In the Suprem Court Justice Bradley delivered the decision of the United States vs. Samuel D. Singleten, involving the constitutionality of the act of Congress of March 1, 1875, entitled: "An act to protect all citizens in their civil and legal rights." He decided that the first tutional. Justice Bradley took the ground that the scope of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments did not extend to the social privileges sought to be guaranteed by the legislation in question The court was unanimous with the exception of Justice Harian, who said that under ordinary circumstances he would be slow to oppose his individual judgment to his col leagues, but this decision defeated what the people intended to secure and supposed that they had secured, and hence he sent from the oplaion. He had not had time to formulate his views, however, and would now therefore merely announce his dissent. Quite a number of prominent lawyers were within the bar to listen to the

pipion, including the Attorney-General and Senators Bayard and Garland. The decision will apply to the five civil rights cases in that court based on the first and second sections of the Civil-Rights act of March 1, 1875. They are respectively prosecutions under the act for not admitting prosecutions under the act for not admitting certain colored persons to equal accommodations and privileges in inns and hotels, in railroad cars and theaters. The court holds, as stated, that Congress had no constitutional authority to pass the sections in question under either the Thirteenth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution. The decision, however, is held to apply only to the validity of the law in the States and not in the Tarritories or District of Columbia. the Territories or District of Columbia, where the legislative power of Congress is

The decision is based on the ground that The decision is based on the ground that in passing the act Congress usurped the power which belongs exclusively to the State Legislatures. The Thirteenth and Feurteenth Amendments give no power to Congress, because the former only relates to slavery, which it abolishes, having nothing to do with different races or colors, and the latter is prohibitory upon the States only, and forbids them from making certain laws. If they do make them, Congress is empowered to make laws to counteract their effect, and this is all the law Congress is able to make on the subject. It has no authority to directly legislate upon it.

directly legislate upon it.

directly legislate upon it.

Fred Douglass, when asked what he thought of the decision, said: "It is disheartening, and I regard it as a step backward. The result will be mischlevous. At the close of the war, and in view of the services rendered by colored men, there was a disposition on the part of the country to concede to them complete citizenship and equal civil rights in the use of all public conveyances and institutions, Il regarded this decision as a part of the general reaction naturally following increased friendship between the North and South, which comes of the dying out of the old controversy on the subject of slavery. Nearly all the concessions the colslavery. Nearly all the concessions the col-ored people have received have been the result of the antago-nism of the two sections. I do not despair, however, of the ultimate return of a liberal spirit toward the colored peo-ple. I think the accision confounds so-cial with civil righ.s. Social equality does not result from riding on the same car with a man or buying goods at the same store. The decision places the American car with a man of outping goods at the same store. The decision places the American people far in the rear of the civilized na-tions of Europe. The decision is contrary to the Declaration of Independence, the spirit of Christianity, the spirit of the age, and in violation of the Fourteenth and Fif-teenth Amendments. It tends to weaken

the spirit of patriotism which the nation may need in some hour of peril."

Prof. John M. Langston, Minister to Hayti, is the man who drew, at the request of Charles Sumner, the act of which the two sections were declared Sconstitutional. He says: "I am surprised and deeply disappointed at the decision, but, in fact, the Civil Rights act gave us no rights which we did not already have under the Fourteenth Amendment. We have with or without the act equal rights in this country, and the courts of the States should give them to us. If they do not, then Con-

gress has power under the amendments to legislate so that they will be compelled to do so. The result, therefore, will be simply to bring the matter before Congress again." The decision is the subject of universal comment here, and it is safe to say that no other decision of the court since the famous Dred Scott decision by Chief Justice Taney

has created so much excitement and discus

A Sad and Fatal Accident. CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 16,-Three children, and a young woman who had them in charge, were discovered Monday after noon on the track of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad near this town by the engineer of a train as berounded a curve. It was too late even to sound a whistle of warning, and the pilot struck the little crowd of pedestrians, crushing and mangling their bodies in a terrible manner. The train was checked at once, and the dead and dying victims gathered up and brought to Conneilsville, where their relatives reside. The names of the victims are as follows: Margaret Curren, aged soventeen, head split open; she lived an hour after the accident. Alice King, aged five; a little bruise on the temple was the only external wound; lived about twenty minutes after the accident. Mary Farrell, aged ton, skull crushed in and bruised; death ensued instantly. Daniel Farrell, brother of Mary, aged seven, skull crushed, back and legs broken, and body much bruised and mangled; killed instantly. The Farrells were the children of a widow. Allee King was a daughter of Harry King, a young machinist in the Baltimore & Ohio shops, and Margaret Curren was her aunt. The children had been out walking with Miss Curren, and had just stepped off the west-bound track to avoid a passing freight train, when they were caught by the east-bound pressurer train. and the dead and dying victims gathered up train, when they were caught by the east-bound passenger train.

Crazed With Pain. PITISBURGH, Oct. 16 .- While John Bley and James Maloney, two switchmen, were repairing damages to a freight-car attached to a train standing at Derry Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, the engineer started the train, not being aware of their presence under the car. Bley was presence under the car. Bley was crushed and mangled beyond recognition and died instantly. Maloney was crushed against the tender of the engine, his scalp almost torn from his head, and one arm and one leg broken. The train was quickly stopped and Maloney carried to the engine and laid upon the floor. The trainmen then started for Bley's remains and were carrying them toward the engine, when they were horror-stricken to see Maloney, crazed with gain, suddenly jump and throw the throttle-valve wide open. The engine started with fearful rapidity down the grade. When Latrobe was reached, six miles from the seene of the accident, Maloney closed the valve and fell unconscious to the floor of the cab. He was picked up and taken to the hospital, where he shortly afterward died.

he shortly afterward died. Discovery of the Cause of Cholera.

BEHLIN, Oct. 16 .- Dr. Koch, of the Ger-

NATURE CONVULSED.

Sournal.

The Island of Chios an Undulating Sea of Land-An All-Destroying

Earthquake Visits Asia Minor and its Vicinity-Whol Villages Laid Waste and Thousands of Lives Lost-20,000 People

Homeless and Starving. FULL PARTICULARS. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 17. The latest advices from Smyrna state that the earthquake on Tuesday, which shook the Island of Chios severely and extending along the entire coast of Anatolia, and far into the interior of the western portion of

Asia Minor, was much more severe than indicated in the first advices received here. The first shock was felt at Smyrna about 7:20 in the morning. It lasted apparently only about the fourth part of a minute and was followed by three lesser shocks in quick succession, which emed to be only of about half the duration of the first. With the first shock many dwelling houses came down, the damage, being greatest in the Armenian quarter, on the lower slopes of the ancient Mount Pegasus, where the visitations were much

more severe than along the plain between the hill and the shore where the Christians reside. In the adjoining villages of Burna-bad and Budja a number of handsome villas The loss of life in the City of Smyrna proper was not very large, the wave seeming to have spent its force before it reached there, but the scenes among the people were far beyond description. The fear and con-sternation was terrible. The most resol ite person dared not stay to rescue friends in danger, though many lives might have been saved by so doing. The first thought of all seemed to be self-preservation. Crowds of men, women and children rushed into the open spaces and the middle of the streets. The caravan bridge was crowded with a motley lot of people, and the camel grounds adjacent were completely thronged with human beings. The eastle on the sum-mit of the hill was thrown down with a tre-mendous crash. The large Roman Catholic menous crass. The large Roman Catholic Cathedral, a comparatively new building, was damaged considerably, one of the towers failing and killing some eight or ten persons who were running wildly from their homes near by. The railway station was badly damaged, and the tracks of the roads are so much torn out of line and torn up that it will be impossible to run trains for several

will be impossible to run trains for several days to come. About an hour after the first shock several fires broke out amid the ruins, and added for the time being to the terrors of the situation, but they were put out before serious damage had been caused.

Several ships were cast far up on the shore and landed high and dry in places from which it will cost hundreds of dollars to get them affoat again. The city is in a great state of confusion and uncertainty, and nobody yet ventures to sleep in their houses. Hundreds of rude and impromptu tents have been put up in the suburbs, and large numbers of reconle who cannot be accommodated. bers of people who cannot be accommodated even in these meager quarters are lying upon cots, and even the bare ground, rather than return at present to their more dangerons habitations in town. The tide, which is ordinarily but twenty-five inches, rose to a height of more than seven feet, sweeping away much of the portable property on the shore, as well as a number of fisherman's

huts.

The extent of the field of action shows that the forces which produced this great earthquake were manifested deep down and not on the surface only, The pecuniary loss to the city of Sniyma will be very great, but the loss of life will hardly exceed 300 persons.

In the island of Chios in the archipelago, a few miles beyond the promontory behind a few miles beyond the promontory behind which Smyrna is situated, the shocks were felt with terrible severity. The first one occurred almost simultaneously with that

occurred almost simultaneously with that felt in Smyrna. The entire 400 miles of territory of Chios seemed to be for the time but one undulating sea of earth. The subterranean rumble was followed so quickly by the terrible shock that the people were given no time to fly. A thick dust rose, and the sky was darkened. The limestone rocks dotting the island were rent asunder, the beautiful valleys seamed with enormous fissures, and the course of the streams which irrigate the fertile plains suddenly changed. Nearly all of the extensive wine cellars on the island were utterly ruined, and the loss to owners will aggregate an onormous sum.

gate an onormous sum.

At Kastro, the capital of the island, the castle built in front of the city as a means of defense in olden times, was leveled to the ground. Three small silk factories were totally destroyed and one cotton factory was damaged almost beyond repair. Of the town's population few people escaped some injury, and a large proportion were seriously hurt. The loss of life in Kastro will aggregate fully 900 souls. Most of the dead are Turks.

dead are Turks.

In other parts of the island over 1,300 persons are so far reported killed, and it is feared the number will greatly exceed present estimates when all the outlying territory is heard from. It is, of course, very difficult to get reports from places at a distance from Kastro owing to the difficulties attending travel and the excitement of the populace. end are Turks.

the populace.

The earthquake waves seem to have followed the coast line all the way from Aivan to Malassa. Advices from the interior indicate that the loss of life in that indicate that the loss of life in that section may reach 4,000 souls, and will certainly number fully three-quarters of that estimate. The number of maimed will be very large. At Eskinissar the dead are about 150. From Sart the loss of seventy-five lives is reported. In Malassa the damage was slight and the loss of life will not number over fifty, the earthquake seeming to have spent its force near that point. At Gevia the dead number about eighty. From many other vilabout eighty. From many other vil-lages similar reports are constantly coming in at Sonyena, and it is very difficult at present to make an approximate estimate of the loss of life. The Porte has issued an appeal to the people to assist the sufferers by the earthquake in Asia Minor, stating that 20,000 of the survivors of the disaster in that region been rendered homeless.

-While at luncheon with the Falkenwood Club at Niagara Falls, Chief-Justice Coleridge made the discovery that Sir Walter Raleigh was a member of the United States Senate. One of the orators quoted from "the distin-guished member of the United States Senate who had so aptly said: 'The shallows murmur while the deeps are dumb.'' Lord Coleridge congratulated the orator on having Sir Walter Raleigh for a Senator, as that courtier was certainly the author of the quotation.-In--Mrs. Thomas Cooch, of Pottsville,

emn ceremony was performed in accordance with the dying mother's request.— Pittsburgh Post. Joukoysky, Lomonossoff, Griboy doff, Dastoiyeysky, Pissemskyskoff-these are the kind of names that fill the literary trump of fame in Russia, and split that sacred bugle from stem to stern.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Good Deal of Activity.

Grandfather Smallweed, erstwhile of London, with a terribly wicked friend in "the city," who did all the bard grinding upon the needy borrowers, is now domiciled at a place called Greystone, near Yonkers on the Hudson. This amiable old gentleman is familiar to readers of "Bleak House," and they know all his pleasant ways. He has al-ways been emaciated and feeble, and at times unable to sit upright in his chair; but he is subject to seasons of wonder-ful intellectual vigor, during which he will cry out: "Brimstone idiot!" and "Fraud!" and call the usury that he is

ont to exact by the pleasing name of Mr. Hoadly, of Ohio, who has probably been accustomed to regard the other night, receives \$22,000 a year sal-elder Mr. Smallweed as only lacking the ary and all his expenses from his manaceremony of a funeral to qualify him as | gers .- N. Y. Sun. the subject of a Latin inscription upon monument, must have been a good deal surprised a day or two ago when he received the following tele-

gram:

triumph. S. J. TH.DES. This is indeed considerate of Grandfather Smallweed, and it is probably a result of the healthful shaking-up that Judy-Watterson of the Courier-Journal gave him last summer. It now remains for Mr. Dana of the Sun to take the porter's chair in the other chimney corner and agitate the grandfather by shouting "Fraud" and declaring that Mr. Smallweed can never run for office again, until that worthy throws the cushion at his visitor's head and goes

into a collapse.

This is not the first time Grandfather Smallweed has shown a good deal of activity on occasion, and especially old, but is said to be full of energy and the same one who persecuted Mr. George in the story—devised a quantity of cipher dispatches, some of which made mention of money to be paid for corrupt pur-poses. The wicked friend—whose usual name was Nephew Pelton-was caught and exposed, but all that could be established in reference to Grand-father Smallweed was the fact that his

This sudden apparition of Grandfather Smallweed naturally causes the Democrats some anxiety. If there is any one man in the country whose death has been verified by a Democratic corresponding to the country whose death has been verified by a Democratic corresponding to the country whose death has been verified by a Democratic corresponding to the country whose death and the country whose dea one man in the country whose death has been verified by a Democratic coroner's jury, that man is the sage who rattles his bones at Greystone. It is all constructed with imaginary characters, rattles his bones at Greystone. It is all constructed with imaginary characters, very well to talk about "fraud" and but they are for the purpose of teaching tell how the sage was counted out; but some important truth. When a novel tell how the sage was counted out; but when he rises up like a re-animated spook, just as soon as there is a success anywhere that can be made to do service as an indication of Democratic vic-tory in 1884, the unterrified begin to quake. Mr. Tilden's congratulations are all very well, but they would be more welcome at a time when they did not signify that Mr. Smallweed wished to be shaken up again by the Democratto party in the character of a Presiden-tial candidate. His telegram to Mr. Hoadly will not please Mr. Thurman, or Governor Cleveland, or Mr. Bayard, or any of the statesmen of Indiana, or the favorite sons of other States. They are all afraid of this particular ghost. Grandfather Smallweed should subside for good and cease from troubling his nervous compatriots .- Detroit Post and

The most careless as well as the mos careful observer of political forces and Funch. results will see that the great Republican gains in Ohio over the nineteen thousand Democratic majority of last year, in the face of confusing counter currents on the temperance question, indicate returning health and strength. There is no pretense that the election in that State has been a struggle between that state has been a struggle between the two great parties into which the people are divided on National policies. The Republican party always suffers from the agitation of moral and emotional questions, because it has a larger stock of morals and emotions than its enemy. The people are greatly stirred upon the subject of temperance, and that means the Republican people. The Democratic party, as now constituted, being based on original sin, is but little affected by divisions as to the best way to treat moral evils. It unites in favor of the evils, and allows its enemies to contend with each other. There is a great party everywhere, which has an unconquerable desire to eradi-cate all it does not approve by acts of the Legislature. This desire is bound to assert itself periodmost part entertained by very earnest and sincere people, interspersed here and there with those who have inherited a rancor against happiness. These gales of opinion, and effort at enforceent of them, come like cyclones, and so depart, leaving calm weather and a clearer atmosphere. In a few weeks the various State contests, involving only State questions, will have ended. The November elections will be the last with which the people are to be agitat-ed before the Presidential struggle. Then the voters will begin to look carenough to mark out the line of battle on which they are to form in 1884. The smaller the number into which the Rupublican party shrinks in these prelim-inary contests over side issues the more apparent it will be to them afterward that our next battle is to be fought on no narrow platform, but that, forgetting all previous party or factional differ-ences, the opposition to the Democratic party will have to units or be overwhelmed in the Presidential election Last year, emid disaster and wreck, the Old Dominion was as the ark after the deluge. Let our liberal friends there feel that Ohio's drifting amid the

breakers of home questions is no indica-tion of what she will do next year. She will then be out on the ocean of National politics, where she has always borne herself like a staunch craft. Knowing this as we do, we are entirely reconciled to any of the temporary set backs to which in State elections she is subject because we know that faction is mor certain to be bushed when sense in needed, and that the Bourbon King can never be crowned again when all his foes are united against him. In short, Pa., so seriously burned by her clothes taking fire a few days ago, has died. Two hours before death she insisted that the wedding of her daughter to s young gentleman of Pottsville should take place by her bedside, and the solumn caregrophy was performed in accordthe Republican party is in such mani-fest need of allies that the firing from within its lines upon those who are marching against its ensmies will have to cease, and a great people's party, having the Republican party for its nucleus, backbone and leadership, will commence to form from this day forward to congree in 1884.—National Reward to conquer in 1884. - National Re

> -Most of the tobacco-stems from North Carolina tobacco factories are shipped to Germany, to be manufactured and cests into snuff for the German peasants.

Zerrysburg Yournal.

JOB PRINTING.

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PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-President Arthur pays taxes in New York ot \$285,000 worth of property.-

'-It is said that Henry Ward Beecher netted \$13,000 by his recent lecturing four.—Brooklyn Eagle.

-M. Worth, the Parisian fashion

king, is fifty-five years old, fat, pleasant-looking and very bald-headed. -Miss Chamberlain, the famous

beauty who has been the social sensation in England for a couple of years, has returned to her Cleveland home.— Cleveland Leader. -John L. Stoddard, the lecturer

upon European travel, who began his course in the Brooklyn Academy the other night, receives \$22,000 a year sal--Mrs. Reynolds, daughter of El-mira's millionaire, Dr. Eldridge, has created a sensation there by sending her husband adrift because he was

spending the \$2,000,000 she had inherited, foolishly.—Buffalo (N. Y.) Express. -Rev. H. Root, a bank President at Valley City, Dakota, sued the Times of that place for \$17,000 damages for charging him with perjury, embezzlement and stealing Sunday-school coppers. The jury awarded him six cents.

—Bill Nye, the Western humorist, has resigned the postmastership he held in Laramie City, as well as his connection with the Boomerang. He has concluded to publish a book to be called "Baled Hay." He thinks the title an improve-

ment upon Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass."—Chicago Journal, when his wicked friend has got him in excellent health. In conversation with a young artist not long ago she said: "My dear, you can't afford to ig-nore the opinion of the world, even in tric, even if your eccentricity helps you along in your studies. You must remember that all studies are a means to an end, and you are to sacrifice nothing,

nothing whatever, that can defeat or hinder that end. -N. Y. Graphic. father Smallweed was the fact that the contract of the corner whenever any deviltry was follows: "We do not see any more follows: "W profit. Still, we do not recommend the reading of novels where the tendency is

to destroy the taste for more substan-

HUMOROUS. -One thousand dollars in gold weighs four pounds. That is why so many newspaper men are round-shouldered.— Chicago Telegram.

-Darwin says that the monkey can blush. He certainly ought to when he sees the way his descendants are cut-ting up.—Burlington Free Press. A case is on record where a barber

and his victim were both happy. The former talked on without interruption, and the latter was deaf. - N. F. Mail. -Offended: "I did not think my would have taken oftense" said Mrs. Ramsbotham, "but to my surprise he retired in high gudgeon."—London

- "Oh." blushingly said the young lady who had been offered congratula-tions by a friend, "I'm not engaged yet—but"—and she blushed more deeply—"I expect to be by next week." The congratulations held over. Citizen.

day to remark confidentially to a friend: "Yes'm, I done write to my gemman frien' dat de next time I set de day fur de ceremony it'll have to come off; an' he knows I's in earnest, for I put it in parenthesis."—Chicago Trib--Of the rich newspaper men. Jame Gordon Bennett runs two yachts and four-in-hands; Robert Bonner is the

-A colored girl was heard the other

horses; Charles A. Dana keeps a Pullman parlor car, while we are putting in a foundation for a barn. Times. - "Begorra!" said an inebriated Hibernian, the other day, as he saw a Chinaman's head sticking out of a coal-hole in the pavement, "phat do thim haythin divils care for a tratie, at all,

owner of one hundred and seventy

at all, whin they've dug a tunnel clane through, so they have?"—San Fran-cisco Post. -John Gyumber, the famous Hungarian sleeper, was married a few days ago. From which it may be inferred that John has not yet got his eyes open; but married life will open them for him, and keep him awake, if anything will. As the poet would say: "Not another As the poet would say: "Not another long slumber for John Gyumber."—
Norristown Herald.

- "Papa, can't I go to the store and get me a new dress?" "Why, child, you have got plenty of good dresses."
"Yes, papa, but they are out of style."
"Nonsense, girl! the trees always come out in the same style every spring, don't they?" "Yes, papa, and they always look green, too." "All right, go to the store and get a dress."—Hoston

said the music-teacher, encouragingly, "but you have not had good instruction. If you will promise to practice four hours daily I will make an artist of you in two years, and only charge you my regular rates. By the way, where do you live?" "Next door; just got lodgings there." "Oh! ah! yes—I forgot to say that your fingering is bad, and it is now too late to correct it. Take my advice and give up music altogether."—Chicago Times.

Neglected His Family.

"No, sir, I utterly and positively refuse to listen to any excuse from you," said the Austin Recorder, impatiently.

"But, your honor"—

"There are no mitigating circumstances whatever. I have no sympathy for the man who neglects his family."

"I didn't neglect my family. I only gave my neighbor's boy a warming up."

"That's just it. That's the trouble. "That's just it. That's the trouble. Here you have a house full of children of your own and yet you go out on the street and wallop a strange child to whom you were under no obligation to whip and leave your own children unpunished. Yes, sir, you are mulet, sir; actually molet in the sum of ten dollars and ocsis. Call the next case."—Texas Stillians.